State of California - Department of Justice - Attorney General's Office - Proposition 65 Enforcement Reporting

FORM JUS 1500 (03/01) Attention: Prop 65 Coordinator, 1515 Clay Street, Suite 2000, Oakland, CA 94612

PRIVATE ENFORCEMENT FILING - Health and Safety Code section 25249.7(e) and (f)

REPORT OF CIVIL COMPLAINT FILING

Please	print or type required information	stal Filing
	PLAINTIFF(S) WHITNEY R. LEEMAN, Ph.D.	
z	DOLLAR TREE STORES, INC.; and DOES 1	through 150
	COURT DOCKET NUMBER CGC - 05 - 441496	COURTNAME
V/ L	SHORT CASE NAME	SAN FRANCISCO SUPERIOR COURT
REPORT INFO	TYPE OF CLAIM (Check All That Apply) Proposition 65 Unlawful Discharge Proposition 65 Failure to Warn B&P Code section 17200 Other COPY OF COMPLAINT MUST	RELIEF SOUGHT (Check All That Apply) Warning Discharge Ban Civil Penalty BE ATTACHED
FILER INFO	NAME OF CONTACT Laralei S. Paras ORGANIZATION Paras Law Group ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER ((415)) 380-9222 FAXNUMBER
	655 Redwood Highway, Suite 216 CITY STATE ZIP Mill Valley CA	e-MAIL ADDRESS lparas@paraslaw.com

FILING INSTRUCTIONS: This form can be completed online and printed. If electronic filing is not available, mail the completed form with a copy of the complaint to the attention of the Prop 65 Coordinator at the address shown above. If you need additional space to complete this form please use an attachment.

1 2 3 4 5	Stephen S. Sayad, State Bar No. 104866 Daniel M. Bornstein, State Bar No. 181711 Laralei S. Paras, State Bar No. 203319 PARAS LAW GROUP 655 Redwood Highway, Suite 216 Mill Valley, CA 94941 Tel: (415) 380-9222 Fax: (415) 380-9223	ENDORSED FILED San Francisco County Superior Court MAY 2 3 2005 GORDON PARK-LI, Clerk BY: CRISTINA E. BAUTISTA Deputy Clerk
6 7 8 9 10	Christopher M. Martin, State Bar No. 186021 MARTIN LAW GROUP 23 N. Lincoln, Suite 204 Hinsdale, IL 60521 Tel: (630) 789-6998 Fax: (630) 214-0979 Attorneys for Plaintiff WHITNEY R. LEEMAN, Ph.D.	CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE SET PLAN I OCT 2 1 2005 900 AM DEPARTMENT 212
12 13	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO	
14 15	UNLIMITED CIVIL JURISDICTION	
16	WHITNEY R. LEEMAN, Ph.D.,) No
17 18	Plaintiff, v.) COMPLAINT FOR CIVIL PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF
10) ————————————————————————————————————
19 20	DOLLAR TREE STORES, INC.; and DOES 1 through 150,)) Health & Safety Code §25249
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20	through 150,))
20 21	through 150,))
20 21 22	through 150, Defendants.))
20 21 22 23 24 25	through 150, Defendants.	Health & Safety Code §25249 Health & Safety Code §25249 through her counsel, on behalf of herself, on behalf
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	through 150, Defendants. WHITNEY R. LEEMAN, Ph.D., by and all others similarly situated and on behalf of the	Health & Safety Code §25249 Health & Safety Code §25249 through her counsel, on behalf of herself, on behalf
20 21 22 23 24 25	WHITNEY R. LEEMAN, Ph.D., by and all others similarly situated and on behalf of the NATURE OF	Health & Safety Code §25249 Health & Safety Code §25249 through her counsel, on behalf of herself, on behalf general public, hereby alleges as follows:

¹ Unless specifically noted, all statutory citations refer to California law.

be informed of the presence of and nature of toxic chemicals in consumer goods.

- 2. This Complaint seeks to remedy defendants' continuing failures to warn the citizens of the State of California about the presence of, the nature of and such citizens' actual and potential exposure to lead and cadmium present in or on consumer products placed into the stream of commerce by defendants.
- 3. Lead and cadmium are chemicals that are identified within 22 C.C.R. §12000 and that are known to the State of California to cause birth defects and other reproductive harm. Lead and cadmium shall hereafter be referred to as "LISTED CHEMICALS".
- 4. The consumer products containing the LISTED CHEMICALS, and for which defendant is responsible, are stemware and other glassware intended for the consumption of food or beverages with colored artwork or designs (containing lead) on the exterior, including but not limited to, Stemware, Item No. 20334 (#7 16554 20334 6); Stemware, Item No. 20335 (#7 16554 20335 3); Stemware, #832164 4SSL2 (#8 08990 02584 9); Stemware, #130466 (#8 08990 01793 6); Hand Painted Stemware, #804002 3FRM3 (#6 41526 05002 8); Hand Painted Stemware, #842475 (#6 41526 42475 0); mugs and other ceramic containers intended for the consumption of food or beverages with colored artwork or designs (containing lead) on the exterior, including but not limited to, Santa Claus Christmas Mug #979740 (#0 49696 41747 1); and stemware and other glassware intended for the consumption of food or beverages with colored artwork or designs (containing cadmium) on the exterior, including but not limited to, Hand Painted Stemware #842475 (#6 41526 42475 0). All such consumer products containing the LISTED CHEMICALS shall hereafter be referred to as the "PRODUCTS".
- 5. Under California's Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, Health & Safety Code §25249.5 et seq.¹ (hereafter "Proposition 65"), "No person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual...."

- 6. On February 27, 1987, the State had listed lead as a chemical known to cause birth defects and other reproductive harm. This chemical became subject to the warning requirement one year later and was therefore subject to the "clear and reasonable warning" requirements of Proposition 65, beginning on October 1, 1993 and February 27, 1988, respectively. (22 Code of Regulations §12000(b)(c); Health and Safety Code §25249.5 et seq.)
- 7. On May 1, 1997, the State had listed cadmium as a chemical known to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. This chemical became subject to the warning requirement one year later and was therefore subject to the "clear and reasonable warning" requirements of Proposition 65, beginning on October 1, 1988 and May 1, 1998, respectively. (22 Code of Regulations §12000(b)(c); Health and Safety Code §25249.5 et seq.)
- 8. Defendants' failure to provide proper mandatory warnings about exposure to the LISTED CHEMICALS in conjunction with the sale of the PRODUCTS is a violation of Proposition 65 and subjects defendants to enjoinment of such conduct as well as civil penalties for each such violation.
- 9. For defendants' violations of Proposition 65, plaintiff seeks preliminary injunctive and permanent injunctive relief to compel defendants to provide users of the PRODUCTS with the appropriate Proposition 65 warning regarding the hazards of such LISTED CHEMICALS.
- 10. Plaintiff also seeks civil penalties against defendants for their violations of Proposition 65, as provided for by Health & Safety Code §25249.7(b).

PARTIES

- 11. Plaintiff WHITNEY R. LEEMAN, Ph.D. is a citizen of the State of California who resides in the City and County of SACRAMENTO and who is dedicated to protecting the health of California citizens, including the elimination or reduction of toxic exposures, and who brings this action on behalf of the general public pursuant to Health & Safety Code §25249.7.
- 12. Defendant DOLLAR TREE STORES, INC. ("DOLLAR TREE") is a person doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11.
- 13. DOLLAR TREE distributes and/or offers the PRODUCTS for sale or use in the State of California or implies by its conduct that it distributes and/or offers the PRODUCTS for

sale or use in State of California.

- 14. DOES 1-50 (hereafter "MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS") are each persons doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11.
- 15. MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS engage in the process of research, testing, designing, assembling, fabricating and/or manufacturing, or imply by their conduct that they engage in the process of research, testing, designing, assembling, fabricating and/or manufacturing, one or more of the PRODUCTS in the State of California or for consumption or use in the State of California.
- 16. DOES 51-100 (hereafter "DISTRIBUTOR DEFENDANTS") are each persons doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.11.
- 17. DISTRIBUTOR DEFENDANTS distribute, exchange, transfer, process and/or transport one or more of the PRODUCTS to individuals, businesses or retailers in the State of California.
- 18. DOES 101-150 (hereafter "RETAIL DEFENDANTS") are each persons doing business within the meaning of Health & Safety Code §25249.
- 19. RETAIL DEFENDANTS offer one or more of the PRODUCTS for sale to individuals in the State of California.
- 20. At this time, the true names of DOES 1 through 150, inclusive, are unknown to plaintiff, who therefore sues said defendants by their fictitious name pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §474. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that each of the fictitiously named defendants is responsible for the acts and occurrences herein alleged. When ascertained, their true names shall be reflected in an amended complaint.
- 21. DOLLAR TREE, MANUFACTURER DEFENDANTS, DISTRIBUTOR
 DEFENDANTS and RETAIL DEFENDANTS shall, where appropriate, collectively be referred to hereafter as "DEFENDANTS".

VENUE AND JURISDICTION

22. Venue is proper in the San Francisco Superior Court, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §§394, 395, 395.5 because this Court is a court of competent jurisdiction, because one or

more instances of wrongful conduct occurred, and continues to occur, in the County of San Francisco and/or because DEFENDANTS conducted, and continue to conduct, business in this County.

- 23. The California Superior Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to California Constitution Article VI, Section 10, which grants the Superior Court "original jurisdiction in all causes except those given by statute to other trial courts." The statute under which this action is brought does not specify any other basis of jurisdiction.
- 24. The California Superior Court has jurisdiction over DEFENDANTS based on plaintiff's information and good faith belief that each defendant is a person, firm, corporation or association that either is a citizen of the State of California, has sufficient minimum contacts in the State of California, or otherwise purposefully avails itself of the California market.

 DEFENDANTS' purposeful availment renders the exercise of jurisdiction by California courts

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

(Violation of Proposition 65)

- 25. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference, as if specifically set forth herein, Paragraphs 1 through 24, inclusive.
- 26. The citizens of the State of California have expressly stated in the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, Health & Safety Code §25249.5, et seq. ("Proposition 65") that they must be informed "about exposures to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm." (Proposition 65, §1(b).)
- 27. Proposition 65 further states that, "No person in the course of doing business shall knowingly and intentionally expose any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without first giving clear and reasonable warning to such individual...."
- 28. Based on information and good faith belief, plaintiff alleges that, at all times relevant to this Complaint, DEFENDANTS have engaged in the sales of these PRODUCTS in violation Health & Safety Code §25249.6, et seq., and that DEFENDANTS' offensive sale of these PRODUCTS continues to occur beyond DEFENDANTS' receipt of plaintiff's 60-Day Notice of

Violation. Plaintiff also alleges and believes that such violations will continue to occur into the future.

- 29. Beginning on March 10, 2005, "60-Day Notices" of Proposition 65 violations were provided to public enforcement agencies and to DOLLAR TREE stating that exposures to the LISTED CHEMICALS were occurring in the State of California from the reasonably foreseeable uses of the PRODUCTS, without the individual users first having been provided with a "clear and reasonable warning" regarding such exposure.
- 30. The appropriate public enforcement agencies have failed to commence and diligently prosecute a cause of action, under Health & Safety Code §25249.6, et seq., against DEFENDANTS based on the claims asserted in Plaintiff's 60-Day Notices.
- 31. At all times relevant to this action, the PRODUCTS contained the LISTED CHEMICALS.
- 32. At all times relevant to this action, the DEFENDANTS knew or should have known that the PRODUCTS contained the LISTED CHEMICALS.
- 33. At all times relevant to this action, the LISTED CHEMICALS were present in or on the PRODUCTS in such a way as to be available for transfer or release from PRODUCTS to individuals during the reasonably foreseeable use of PRODUCTS.
- 34. The normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS has caused and continues to cause an exposure to the LISTED CHEMICALS, as such exposure is defined by 22 C.C.R. §12601.
- 35. Based on information and good faith belief, plaintiff alleges, that at all times relevant to this action, DEFENDANTS had knowledge that individuals' normal and reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS would cause an exposure to the LISTED CHEMICALS.
- 36. At all times relevant to this action, DEFENDANTS, and each of them, intended that such exposures to the LISTED CHEMICALS from the reasonably foreseeable use of the PRODUCTS would occur by their deliberate, non-accidental participation in the manufacture, distribution and/or sale of PRODUCTS to individuals.
 - 37. At all times relevant to this action, DEFENDANTS failed to provide a "clear and

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1	Dated: May 23, 2005	Respectfully Submitted, MARTIN LAW GROUP
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3		Christopher M. Martin
4		Christopher M. Martin Attorneys for Plaintiff WHITNEY R. LEEMAN, Ph.D.
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